2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the transmission moment is adjusted before an actual connection is established.

3. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the sent command is to delay the transmission moment of the signal.

4. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the sent command is to advance the transmission moment of the signal.

B' Cont

5. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the sent command is to delay the transmission moment of the signal by substantially at most an 11-bit period.

6. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the sent command is to advance the transmission moment of the signal by substantially at most an 11-bit period.

7. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the transmission moment of the signal is adjusted by at most the tail bits at the beginning of the burst and the guard period at the end of the burst.

8. (Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising forming impulse responses from the signals received by the base station, the impulse responses being defined to have a length of a minimum of substantially 3 bits.

9. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein at least two signals of the same frequency are separated from each other, the signals having been received by the base station from one and the same time slot.

10. (Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the signals are separated by training sequences of signals received at different moments.

11. (Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

correlating the signals received by the base station;

based on the correlation, selecting the signal with the best quality or the highest energy; and

using the selected signal as a connection-establishing signal.

12. (Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

correlating the signals received by the base station using a training sequence;

placing signals formed based on the correlation in windows; and

comparing the summed energies of the impulse responses of the signals placed in the windows.

B1 Cont

13. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the sent command is to change the signal transmission frequency, if the signal transmitted by the subscriber terminal interferes with a signal transmitted by another subscriber terminal.

14. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the frequencies used in different signals are predetermined.

15. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the signals are transmitted by a time division multiple access method.

16. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the method is particularly suited for radio systems used in offices.

17. (Amended) A radio system including at least one base station and a plurality of subscriber terminals, at least two of which transmit access bursts to one and the same base station, the access burst activating between a subscriber terminal and a base station a connection that is established by a signal of a certain frequency sent in time slots, the radio system comprising:

transmission means, which command the subscriber terminal to send the base station a signal that employs a time slot and frequency already used by another subscriber terminal, and

adjustment means, which based on the command sent by the transmission means adjust the transmission moment of the signal to be transmitted to the base station so that the base station receives the transmitted signals at different moments within the same time slot.

18. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, wherein the adjustment means adjust the transmission moment before an actual connection is established.

19. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, wherein the transmission means send a command that delays the transmission moment of the signal.

20. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, wherein the transmission means send a command that advances the transmission moment of the signal.

B1 Cont.

21. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, wherein the transmission means send a command that delays the transmission moment of the signal by substantially at most an 11-bit period.

22. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, wherein the transmission means send a command that advances the transmission moment of the signal by substantially at most an 11-bit period.

23. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, wherein the adjustment means adjust the transmission moment of the signal by at most the tail bits at the beginning of the burst and the guard period at the end of the burst.

24. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, wherein the adjustment means are located in a subscriber terminal.

25. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, further comprising correlation means for forming impulse responses from the signals received by the base station, the correlation means defining the impulse responses so that they have a length of a minimum of substantially 3 bits.

26. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, further comprising correlation means that, based on the training sequences accompanying the signals transmitted by the subscriber terminal, separate from each other at least two signals that have the same frequency and have been received from the same time slot.

27. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, further comprising correlation means that correlate the signals received by the base station and select, based on the correlation, the signal with the best quality or the highest energy, and the selected signal is then used as an actual connection-establishing signal.

28. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, further comprising correlation means that correlate the signals received by the base station using training sequences, and that place the signals formed based on the correlation in windows, and that compare the summed energies of the impulse responses of the signals placed in the windows, whereby the interference signals and the subscriber terminal producing the interference signal can be detected.

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Cont'd

29. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, further comprising correlation means that correlate the signals received by the base station and detect, based on the correlation, the signals interfering with the reception of the signal.

30. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, wherein the transmission means command the subscriber terminal to change the signal transmission frequency, if the signal transmitted by the subscriber terminal interferes too much with a signal transmitted by another subscriber terminal.

31. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, further comprising storage means, which store information about the frequencies already used in different signals.

32. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, wherein a time division multiple access method is used in the radio system.

33. (Amended) The radio system of claim 17, wherein the base station of the radio system is an office base station.

Please see the attached APPENDIX for an illustration of how the above-claims have been amended.